WHEELING, W. VA., TUESDAY-MORNING, JULY 3, 1888.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

# HARRISON

HIS AVAILABILITY AS A CANDIDATE.

William Walter Phelps Discusses the Convention's Work,

And Tells How the Nomination Was Arrived At.

The Circumstances that Conspired to Bring it About and

Why it Possesses All of the Elements of Strength.

The Party United as it Could Have Been on No Other.

vention's work. "I suspect it seemed a little tedious to those outside," he said, "but I assure you it was a busy time on the inside. The convention was a vast hive and its delegates were swarming night and day in the effort to exchange and unify their sentiments. You see, it the was not like other conventions. They went out to select a candidate and that is harder work than merely to accept and declare one. The people did not and declare one. The people did not know what candidate they wanted; and how could the delegates? They had to learn, and it takes time to learn. The eight hundred delegates came with homest views, but all shaded with local coloring; so they went to work to get a clear view. There were several noticea-ble steps in the process. The conven-tion which was composed largely of Mr. Blaine's friends had first to convince it-wift that it would not do to nominate self that it would not do to nominate Mr. Blaine against his will. There were men who wanted to nominate him only

WITHOUT HARM TO HIS HONOR and without danger to Republican suc cess at the polls. Their differences were practically compromised by the recognition of the fact that it would not do to nominate Mr. Blaine until his friendly rivals, whom he had invited into the contest, were ready to unite in asking him to take the nomination. That was a probable conlingency, but as a fact it never came. It required, first of all, the assent of Senator Sherman, but this he was not expected to give, and he ought not to have given, as his vote was the highest in the poll and fell to second only at the moment that General Harrison was nominated. The next duty was to discover if the paramount and solid qualities of Mr. Depew, making him tion of the fact that it would not do to

THE IDEAL CANDIDATE and in that regard the only rival of Mr. granger States to overcome the panic

which strikes all the western politicians at the mention of a railway official. Opinions of the most sagacious politicians differed as to the convention's duty in this case. All such, recognized the existence and the importance of the grangers' prejudice, but whether, that being admitted, it was not well to brave it with a candidate of such exceptional merit, whose personal popularity would bring to the Republican college the thirty-six electoral votes of New York—this was a question which only the united wisdom of the convention could decide. The convention decided it, and and decided it on the side of prudence, trisked no certain States in the effort, however, gallant and exciting, to capture a doubtful one.

When these great questions were set—When these great questions were set—When these great questions were set—When these great questions were set—

a doubtful one.

When these great questions were settled and the

THE PATE OF TWO CANDIDATES who were involved, there was still left good and fitting in character and capacity to till the position, the only question judge of the political strength of its own sons; that if it was a question of relative strength between two of her sons, Indiana, who knew them best, should have

#### THE RIGHT TO DECIDE

advocacy of Judge Gresham's claims by
Mugwump journals, which had no intention to support his candidacy at the on to support his candidacy at the polls, was generally recognized as a dan-ger signal not to be disregarded, and those who found a peculiar attraction to the lofty character and splendid record of Judge Gresham, and were willing to of Judge Gresham, and were willing to disregard those mere sentimental objec-tions, were checked by the admission, on his own part, that he had once been a Know Nothing. The foreign vote in New York and New Jersey, upon hear-ing that fact, would never wait or listen to any excuse—that he was young; that his connection was a temporary one, and that he indignantly denounced it as soon as he learned of its cruel proscription. There were still left Sher-man and Allison. Algrey and Harrison

and that he indignantly denounced it as soon as he learned of its cruel proscription. There were still left Sherman and Allison, Alger and Harrison. The defeat of Senator Sherman was practically settled by the almost unanimous declaration of New York's delaying the set of th whose long and valued services best en-titled him to the nomination,

COULD NOT CARRY THAT STATE. From the beginning there had been rec ognition of the fact that the four doubt-ful States were, in case of anything like unanimity, to direct the action of the convention, and among these four States the influence of New York was, of

course, paramount.

Even admitting that New York was sincere in its belief that Senator Sherman was the weakest vote getter in that State, yet at one juncture it was the action of New York that made the nomination of Sherman seem an immediate certainty.

certainty.

Mr. Phelps here remarked that the Mr. Phelps here remarked that the New York delegation resolved, in a contingency, to support Mr. Sherman rather than to take up some new man.

The convention leaned longer and smore heavily on Alger than the ballots

indicated. A soldier, a business man, an ex-Governor of great popularity, of a

GENEROSITY WELL ENOWN before his political ambition, and with hosts of personal friends in and about the convention-had Michigan been a doubtful State; or even without that, had his kind friends been more reticen in exploiting his kind efforts in direct

connection with the convention, and its necessary expenditures, be might have secured a nomination. So, too, Allison was more thought of than the votes indicated, but, through all the discussion there had grown and strengthened the belief that the candidate must come from a doubtful State.

Even zealous Henderson could not claim that Illinois was in doubt, but what really destroyed the hope of Mr. Allison's friends was the conviction that since the extreme Granger sentiment had taken New York's candidate out of the run; it was not policy to select a Granger candidate. not policy to select a Granger candidate. In vain Allison's friends said that his personal record was that of a man who had held the scales between the two exhome of the Granger and the head centre of its influences, and the convention ad-mitted the force of the answer. So, after The Tidal Wave that Will Sweep the Country in November.

Washington, July 2.—Congressman William Walter Phelps, who returned last night from Chicago, expressed himself to-day as well satisfied with the conception's work. "I suspect it seemed a control of the co centre of population and was almost a composit photograph of the nation's wants. He was neither Granger nor Anwants. He was neither Granger not ri-ti-Granger. He had good running quali-ties of another kind. He had a home and he cherished it. He had all the homely qualities which are the best gift to an American who seeks for office by the popular vote.

RING THE BELLS

In all the Cities of the Ohio Valley-Mayo Smith's Proclamation.
Cincinnati, O., July 2.—His Honor, of the cities and towns of the Ohio Val-

iver Ohio, this request: Now, on behalf of Cincinnati, and at the request of its citizens, I, Amor Smith ir., Mayor of said city, do respectiully request the mayors of all cities and towns of the Ohio Valley and territors orthwest of the river Ohio, to cause the ringing of the bells in their respective cities and towns and the firing of cannon at midnight, July 3, and in that way to join the citizens of Cincinnati in com-memorating the one hundredth annimemorating the one hundred anniversary of the settlement of this vast territory, and in rejoicing that Divine Providence has enabled our people to redeem from barbarism and to bring to Christian civilization so great and fertile

Preston County Primary.

Republican primary election in this succeed State Senator W. M. O. Dawson, William G. Worley, it is thought, has received the nomination over T. P. Mc-Cormick, by a fair majority.

Blaine, were strong enough in the accident occurred yesterday at Meader which strikes all the western politicians riding from Centreville, on flat cars, the

Washington, July 2,-Information

the task of discovering which of the having been received at the Treasury In Department of the existence of contadeciding the superiority, where all were good and fitting in character and capac-neighborhood of Tara Grey county, Ont. neignborhood of Tara Grey county, Ont.

Assistant Secretary Maynard has instructed the collectors of customs at.
Builalo and Suspension Bridge to refuse
entry and importation of cattle from
that district.

ten young mechanics from here reported to have been drowned are safe. They

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2 .- The pubthe question. Then, too, the earnest lie debt statement, issued to-day, shows

Dentry July 2 .- The Court of Ex-

chequer has ordered the magistracy of Lourhes to rehear the case of Wil-liam O'Brien, in order to determine the question of the legality of his sen-tence.

London, July 2.—Henry Richard Glynn, Baron Wolverton, is dead. Ho was twenty-seven years of age. He suc-ceded his uncle, the late Baron Wol-verton, who died in November, 1887.

Beatts, July 2.—The speeches of Emperor William opening the Reichstag and Landstag are displayed on bulletin boards in the streets of Berlin.

Lovers of beautiful scenery should

Lapres' light hand sewed Shoes, for wear, at
J. W. Amick & Co.'s,
1143 Main street

Besides dancing there will be other amusements at Cresap's New Grove to-morrow. It is the best place to spend the Fourth.

#### OUR TURN TO LAUGH

Will Come When the Senate Passes Its Tariff Bill.

WHICH WILL REDUCE REVENUE

To a Greater Extent than the Mills Bill, but Retain the Protective Features - A Long Session. Fuller's Nomination, Etc.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2 .- Con gressman Anderson, of Kansas, figures out an adjournment between the 5th will be reached not before August on Then a Republican substitute will be debated for three weeks and passed in name is May Burnell, and whose conversation convinced Mr. Brown that no prosecution in Detroit would be more vigorous than one would be in Chicago. "Yes," he said to a reporter, "I will go back to Detroit and stand my trial. There is really nothing against me. I know nothing of half the women they will be necessary in order to get the bill to the President. As the case stands, to the President. As the case stands, the Republicans are put in the attitude of being opposed to a reduction of taxation. Now, when the bill comes from the Senate, the issue will be fairly made. The Republicans will then have given the country its bill for reducing taxation and the Democrats will the placed on the defensive. It will then be our time to laugh."

The Senate Judiciary Committee had a warm time this morning over the NOMINATION OF FULLER

for Chief Hustice. the Senate, making greater reductions es (the prairie and Wall street). the Senate, making greater reductions answer was that his State is the in tariff revenues than the Mills bill.

ators assumed the offensive, and finally tion come out of the committee without tion come out of the committee without recommendation. The contest is simply transferred from the Committee to the Senate. It is claimed by Fullers friends that the Illinois Senators and at least two other Republicans will vote to confirm; but this is not verified. If the Republicans hold together as they auxally do after a caucus action, Fuller will not be confirmed, at least until next session. ley and the territory northwest of the

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2.-Just be

ore the House was called to order this attracted a good deal of attention. Congressman Logan, of Louisiana

Congressman Logan, of Louisiana, feeling angered at an article which appeared lately in the New Orleans City Rem, took advantage of the presence of the correspondent of that paper, Wm. B. Lynch, to express his feelings.

Some angry words ensued, and the Congressman, seizing the correspondent by the lappel of the coat, pushed him out of the east door. Mr. Lynch offered no resistance and walked, quietly away, while Mr. Logan was much excited, threatening to follow up the attack.

When the House got down to business a number of bills were introduced and referred, among them being one by Mr. Anderson, of Iowa, providing for the control and regulation of railroads acquired by the United States under judicial foreclosure or forfeiture.

This is the bill introduced by Mr. Anderson in April last. It is a very long measure, and Mr. Anderson demanded its reading in full, in order to consume time and prevent as long as possible to the offering of a motion for the passace.

time and prevent as long as possible to the offering of a motion for the passage of the Union Pacific Funding bill under suspension of the rules. For an hour and a half the reading

For an hour and a half the reading clerk was uninterrupted in his monotonous reading of the bill; but at 12:30 the proceedings were diversified by Mr. Bland, of Missouri, with a motion to adjourn, which was, however, declared out of order pending the reading, and again the weary clerk resumed his task. Finally a motion to adjourn at 3:20 was carried.

The Senate took up the River and Harbor bill, some amendments to which had been received on Saturday for sepa-

The demand for a separate vote on the Hennepin Canal amendment was with-drawn by Mr. Vest on the suggestion that the question might be left to Con-ference Committee, but subsequently a motion to reconsider was made by Mr.

udgment—certainly against my own udgment, because we have been over-

Mr. Turple then proceeded to address the Senate on the President's tariff message. In the course of his speech he said protection was a good servant, but a bad master. Over-protection led to over-production, and to consequent stagnation and decay. It could not be shown that any person or corporation, who ever engaged in good faith in the business of manufacturing would be injured by the reasonable reduction of duties proposed in the Mills bill.

America & Co.'s, 1143 Main street.

Don't forget the Grand Concert to night at Mason's Summer Garden by the full Opera House brass band, 2207 Main street.

## Says He is Much Abused-Story of Hi

Crimes.
CIIICAGO, July 2.—J. Aldrich Brown the alleged bigamist, who is said to b possessed of twenty-three wives, said to reporter last night that he is a much abused man. He declares his ability to

come out of this trouble with flying colors. "I am the husband of one wife," said he. "I have, however, been mixed up with a lot of women at different times, and they have robbed me of everything I had, and now, because have no more property, they take this nethod of putting me out of the way.

The mystery surrounding the bigam James Wellington Alrich Brown has been practically cleared up, and he toout an adjournment between the offi day announced his willingness to leave and 15th of September. He says a vote his cell at the Armory and accompany will be reached not before August on Officer Miller to Detroit, without wait. by a visit from wife twenty-one whose name is May Burnell, and whose conver-sation convinced Mr. Brown that no

make me work in the penifentiary. I always have a last resource and you may be sure I will avail myself of it."

"You will not commit suicide?"

"Yes, sir, I will. I would rather die a hundred times than be sent to prison for no crime." The first known of Brown's bigamous tendencies was in 1885, when he, already possessed of at least one loving wife, married Miss Ida Kelly, a pretty young woman living on Jefferson avenue, Detroit. This was in the fall of the year, and a few monts later he deserted her and went to Muskegon, Mich., where he was married in January, 1886, to a lady of that town, whose name cannot be ascertained. Miss Kelly followed him and caused his arrest, when he was sent from court at rest, when he was sent from court at Saginaw to the Penitentiary at Jackson,

New York, July 2 .- At midnight,

Hoboken tragedian, who has been exhibiting at Jacob's Theatre, in that city, during the past week, sent a messen; to police headquarters to the effect that " the theatre or i, was shaid to some out for fear of violence at the hands of a mob of boys, who had thrown potatoes and onions at him during his perform-

He wanted a squad of policemen to

He wanted a squad of policemen to protect him, and Sergeant Edmunson sent a policeman, who escorted the tragedian to his home.

During the week at Jacob's Theatre Mr. O'Connor had a very hard time. Each evening the boys, and some of their elders, threw all manner of missles at him, and several times he was obliged to leave the stage. One time a dead cat struck him on the head, and another time a pack of giant firecrackers another time a pack of giant firecrackers was thrown at him and exploded over his head, setting fire to his wig and cos-

tume. Hoboken is his birthplace and he says he feels very bad about his fail-ure to impress his audience there. Mr. O'Connor gave a reception to his neighbors and some of his friends yes-terday afternoon. His house was crowd-ed. He gave a Shakespearian exhibition before the conclusion of the reception.

A GREEN CORN DANCE

Sherman.

As to the amendment abolishing the Assessment and a state of the control of the existence of contact and the state of the control o newspapers in relation to River and Harbor bills. He had got sick, he said, of hearing Senators trying to blacken the character of their own associates public life by charging that River and Harbor bills were made up of miserable bargains, log rollings and cheating.

Mr. Vest, a member of the Committee on Commerce, took the responsibility of saying that legislation on River and Harbor bills was not free from criticism, much of it was done by a species of agreement—not to say log rolling. One Senator went to another and asked him to help the matters in which he was interested, promising to do the same for the other.

Mr. Hoar—But are they honestitems or not?

Mr. Vest—That is another question. I undertake to say for the Committee on Commerce that we have honestly tried to do our duty, but we have put appropriations in this bill against our own in udgment—certainly against my own independ to be character of their own associates pather of the other.

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CINCINNATI, O., July 2.-Early Sunday other beds of a long discussion, the amendment abolishing the Missouri by a low on the head and found her beds of a long discussion, the amendment abolishing the Missouri by a blow on the head and found her beds of the bed

## WILL NOT LAST LONG.

Five More Firms Sign the Amalgamated Wage Scale

AND THE LOCKOUT WILL END

on in All Probability-Thirteen Have Already Signed, Including the Carnegie Works-A More Hopeful Outlook.

gnatures to the Amalgamated scale were reported this morning. They were the Laughlin Iron Company, of Leechburg, Pa., and the Findlay Iron Company, of Findlay, O. This news was the occasion of considerable rejoicing about the workmen headquarters, but according to the manufacturers, the action of these firms was discounted

the action of these firms was discounted before the lockout begun.

A tour of the mills to-day shows the lockout hereabouts to be more complete than was expected. All the mills, but the few non-union concerns, and the mills that the few non-union concerns, and the mills have closed down. The works of Oliver Bros. & Phillips, who signed the scale, are also shut down, but operations will be resumed within a few days. The iron workers explain the general suspension by saying that many of the mills have closed for repairs, and and point to firms signing the scale as an evidence that it is only a question of a comparatively short time until others follow their example. There is intense interest of the whisky ring taxation.

A town to-day and no ocale has been signed by the firm.

THERE MORE SION.

A tour of the interest of the whisky ring of taxation.

A upone familiar with the course pursued by Mr. Lucas and his fellow kickers in their opposition to Mr. Camben at Charleston a year ago, well know that their opposition to Mr. Camben as in favor of the American system of protection, and of course unfriendly to the Democratic English system of free trade and no Custom Houses. Taken with their opposition to Mr. Camben as in favor of the American system of protection, and of course unfriendly to the Democratic English system of free trade and no Custom Houses. Taken with their opposition to Mr. Camben as in favor of the American system of protection, and of course unfriendly to the Democratic English system of free trade and no Custom Houses. Taken with their opposition to Mr. Camben as in favor of the American system of protection, and of course unfriendly to the Democratic English system of free trade and no Custom Houses. Taken with their opposition to Mr. Camben as in their opposition to Mr. Camben as their opposition to Mr. Camben as in their opposition to Mr. Camben as their opposition to Mr. Camben as the Bros. & Phillips, who signed the scale, are also shut down, but operations will be resumed within a few days. The iron workers explain the general suspension by saying that many of the mills have closed for repairs, and and point to firms signing the scale as an evidence that it is only a question of a comparatively short time until others follow their example. There is intense interest as to what Carnegie, Phipps & Co. will do. All of their works are shut down to-day and no scale has been signed by the firm.

THERE MORE SIGN. THREE MORE SIGN.

THERE MORE SIGN.

This evening Superintendent Walker representing Carnegie, Phipps & Company, signed the scale for all their mills except the Homestead Steel works. The latter was not signed because Mr. Walker Askind to consult with other Walker desired to consult with other members of the firm on some slight changes proposed by the workmen. It will be signed, however, before the end of the week. The Carnegie mills are now closed, but operations will be re-sumed on Thursday. The Republic Iron company of this city also placed their signature to the scale to-night and will

where he served him both states and during his term of imprisonment made an unsuccessful attempt to end his life by cutting his throat with a razor. He inflicted a bad wound. It was early in November, 1886, when he was released from the penitentiary, and all trace of him was lost until January 15, 1887, when he made his appearance in Pontiac, Mich., and five days later married Miss Annie M. Hazle of that town. From there he fied to Detroit, closely followed by Miss Hazle's friends, including a brother, who is the man who threatened to shoot Brown on sight, and the fear of whom made the man who threatened to shoot Brown on sight, and the fear of whom made the prisoner unwilling to go back to Michigan.

A CRUSHED TRAGEDIAN.

The Lockout at Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, July 2.—The furnace fires in the Cincinnati, Newport and Covington rolling mills, were permitted to die out Saturday night, and started this morning. Twenty-five hundred men are thrown out of work, and the lockout promises to be protracted.

THE BISHOPS' MANIFESTO.

grievances, calling for immediate legal redress. They charge that the fundanental demand of the agriculture tenants of Ireland in the matter of rent is, as it has always in substance been, for the establishment of an impartial public tribunal to adjudicate between the landlord and tenants. They do not claim that the amount of rent to be paid should be fixed by themselves; what they object to is that they should be determined by the arbitrary will of a landlord.

"It is nnnecessary here," they continued, "to enumerate the circumstances of the Irish land question, which put the justice of the tenants' claim in the matter beyond question. The principle ants of Ireland in the matter of rent is,

of the tenants for the full and effective application of the principle, even as regards these classes of agricultural tenants on whom the right of having their rents fixed by a public tribunal has been conferred by acts of Parliament, obstacles have been allowed by the legislature to remain, which, in very many cases, practically render those acts inoperative."

The bishops say in conclusion: "We deem it our duty to add that unless Parliament shall at once apply some really effective measure for the protection of Irish tenants from oppressive exactions and from arbitrary evictions, consequences the most disastrous, not less to public order than to the safety of the people, will almost inevitably ensue.

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THE BICYCLE PARADE.

A CELEBRATED CASE.

Opened in London-How it Effected Lord ing-Accidents.

Coloridge.

London, July 2.—The trial of the of bicycles last night as at the former of bicycles last night as at the wheels was begun to-day.

nesses and spectators. Lord Chief Justice Coleridge presided.

Mr. O'Donnell was represented by Mr. Ruegg, a junior counsel, who is a lean, nervous, billious looking man. Mr. Herbert Gladstone, Mr. Arthur O'Connorman, and yrany other presents of prominence.

At a point on North Main street an ill-

EMINENT FREE TRADERS

Who Differ from the Register only in Bein

the Wheeling district, who is not biase by politics, who will not declare that the passage of the Mills bill, even in its present unfinished state, would not do good to the industries of this section."

The above is an extract from the Wheeling Register of this date. In the same paper you will find extracts from Henry George, Seth Lowe, of Brooklyn, New York, and from own D. B. Lucas, of the county of Jefferson, all published approvingly by Mr. Manager Taney, Henry George declares for Grover Cleveland, free trade and no custom houses. Seth Lowe, of Brooklyn, declares that his interests as an importer are with Grover Cleveland, free trade trade and Democracy; and the Hon. D. B. Lucas is now, as he ever has been, for free trade, and he is for Grover Cleveland. Especially is he for Mr. Cleveland since the message of December last, when the good to the industries of this section.

tespectfully yours,
A Democrat who Never Voted

THE COMING STATE FAIR.

uteresting Meeting of the Directors Yester-day—The Good Progress Made A meeting of the Board of Directors of the West Virginia Exposition and State Fair Association was held yesterday afternoon at their office.

The Secretary, George Hook, made a general report of the progress made in general report of the progress made in arrangements for the coming fair, in which he showed the great interest taken by the prospective exhibitors. From all indications there will be the largest exhibition ever made by the association. A great amount of space has been taken in the main exposition building and machinery hall. Nearly all the space assigned for the exhibition of the resources of the State by counties has been taken. A large number of stalls have been erected for horses and cattle, sheep and swine. Pens have been assigned to exhibitors. A great many privileges for refreshment stands, etc., have been sold. Messrs, Exley and Mendel were authorized to erect a cloak room, to be run under their supervision.

under their supervision.

Messrs. A. Rolf, L. P. Sisson and G. Ed Mendel were appointed as a committee to confer with the General Passenger

The Bishops Manifesto.

Full Text of Their Statement on the Land Question.

DUBLIN, July 2.—The statement on the Irish land question, drawn up and unanimously adopted by the archibishops and bishops of Ireland, at the meeting in Maynooth College, has caused a sensation here.

The bishops say there are pressing The bishops say there are pressing in good order.

in good order.

The Secretary was ordered to give special attention to advertising, and make all necessary arrangements looking to the success of the Fair and Exposition.

fellow named Clem Hillard, who is ac-

A Good Turnout of Wheelmen Last Even-

action of Mr. Frank Hugh O'Donnell parade, but nevertheless the wheels against the London Times, for libel in made a long line, and when they moved its articles on "Parnellism and Crime" off from the City Building and over the route printed in the morning papers yes-The court room was packed with wit-

### GETTYSBURG'S FIELD

Siz:-"There is not a manufacturer in Second Day of the Great Reunion of Blue and Gray.

the of twenty-five years was on the lips of everyone. Trains with thousands of passengers rolled into the town and the yassengers rolled into the town and the great crowd has grown larger until the a place is fuller than at any time since the memorable days of '63. At 10 o'clock the five regiments of Green's brigade of 7th, 102d, 60th, 137th and 149th New York dedicated their monuments on Culp's Hill and immediately afterward a reunion of the brigade was held. Major General Henry J. Slocum, who commanded the right of the federal line during the battle, and Brigadier General George S. Green, the brigade commander, made addresses.

At the same hour sickles' excelsior brigade made up of the 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd and 74th New York regiments, met at the site of the brigade monument and the sick of the brigade of the sick of the sick of the brigade of the investigation that was started after the attempted burning to a bitter end the investigation that was started after the attempted burning to a bitter of the the burse the investigation that was started after the attempted burning to a bitter of the the bursies to the burning t the message of December last, when the latter attacked the manufacturers as a place is fuller than at any time since class in the interest of the whisky ring the memorable days of '63. At 10 o'clock

and 74th New York regiments, met at the site of the brigade monument and held the dedicatory exercises. Owing to some unexplainable trouble, the monument, the position of which is near the peach orchard, is not finished and the coundation is the only thing in place. General Sickles was to have unveiled the memorial, but this was dispensed with. Dr. Buckley, former Chaplain of the First regiment, made the prayer. peach orchard, is not finished and the foundation is the only thing in place. General Sickles was to have unveited the memorial, but this was dispensed with. Dr. Buckley, former Chaplain of the First regiment, made the prayer. Dr. Twitchell delivered the oration and Dr. Buckley read an original poem entitled, "Excelsion." Musical selections interspersed the exercises. At half past 9 o'clock the members of the Irish brigade, composed of the 63rd, 60th and 88th New York Infantry, marched to the Catholic church, where requirem mass for those who fell in the battle was celebrated by Fathers Suilette and Corby. brated by Fathers Suilette and Corby. It was the latter who just before the

WENT INTO BATTLE

blessed and absolved them. The party then proceeded to the monument near the "Lood," back of the "Devil's Den," where the exercises of dedication were held. Gen. Robert Nugent and Dennis F. Burke made addresses and Mrs. Rice Knox and other ladies led the singing.
This afternoon the business meeting of the Society of the Army of the Potomac was held.

At 4:30 o'clock the regimental reunion exercises took place at the rostrum of

exercises took place at the rostrum of the National Cemetery. Gen. Sickles called the assemblage to order and pre-sented Governor and Lieutenant-Gener-J. B. Gordon, of Georgia, who in turn introduced to the Southern veterans Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, by whom the hospitalities of the Keystone State were extended. Chaplain McCabe then responded to the address of wel-

ome.
At three o'clock the Society of the
Army of Patomac elected General Joshua
Chamberlain President for the
ensuing year. A telegram was

BLUE AND THE GRAY

At 5 o'clock Gen. Robinson, in a few brief words, introduced Gen. Sickles as the presiding officer. The old com-mander of the Left Corps made an ad-

dress.

When Governor Gordon appeared before the great crowd that filled the lawn before the rostrum the cheers and hurrals were deafening, and throughout his peech he was interrupted by cries of 'Good," "Hurrah," and other express-Officer Jack West made an important ions of pleasure and approval, such as arrest last night, that of a dudish young must have been flattering in the extreme

tinned, "to enumerate the circumstances" cused of swindling Mrs. McCann, who of the Irish land question, which put the justice of the tenants claim in the matter beyond question. The principle that Irish agricultural tenants should identified him as the right man. It is he protected by law against the imposi- believed that he has been working his the blood of our fallen brothers, we

Governor Beaver was received not less enthusiastically than his predecessor, and he also was broken in upon by the hearty cries of the spectators.

The Only Perfect Remedy for habitual constipation, dyspepsia, and kindred ills is the famous Celifornia liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs. It strengthens as well as cleanses the system, it is easily taken, and perfectly harmless. Sold by Logan & Co., Anton P. Hess, R. B. Burt, and C. Menkemeller. At Bellaire by M. N. Mercer.

Mr. N. H. Frohlichstein, of Mobile,

R. B. BURT DISCHARGED.

The Charge of Arson Against Him has a Farcical Ending. Robert B. Burt, the popular Island druggist charged by Frank Fal-loure with having attempted to burn, GOV. BEAVER WELCOMES
The Veterans—Brigades Dedicate
Monuments and Hold Reuntons.
The Confederate Soldiers
Warmly Welcomed.

Gettysburg, Pa., July 2.—The second day of the reunion opened clear and beautiful. No cloud menseed the enjoyment of the visitors and the terrible battle of twenty-five years was on the lips of the word.

Ioure with having attempted to burn, on January 8 last, the building on the Island occupied by Mr. Burt as a drug store and develling, appeared at Justice Davis' office (Yesterday afternoon for a preliminary hearing, but the prosecution failed to introduce any evidence whatever, and Mr. Burt was honorably discharged, but it was not supposed that the prosecutor, after charging a man with so heineous a crime as arson, would utterly fail to bring forward a word of evidence to substantiate the of twenty-five years was on the lips sworn. There was a general expression

opinion of a prosecution that partook so largely, in his opinion, of the nature of a persecution. Mr. Jordan ex-plained his position in the case, which was merely that of a public offiwhich was merely that of a public officer. Mr. Summerville advanced rea
sons why a continuance should not be
granted. Mr. Pendleton refused to hear
what witnesses were present and then
take a continuance.

Justice Davis ordered the hearing to
proceed. Mr. Pendleton refused to take
any hand. Mr. Jordan said he would assume the prosecution. Two or three witnessess for the prosecution were called,
but did not answer. Falloure was called,
but instead of answering, left by the
back door. The Justice at once discharged Mr. Burt, who was overwhelmed
with congratulations.

with congratulations,
Falloure intimates that he will bring
another charge of a like nature against

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. Reutine Business Yesterday-The Annual The regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners yesterday was

The report of the Court House and the payment of \$35 to B. F. Freds for whitewashing the jail, and the payment of several miscellaneous bills, was

adopted.
The Committee on Roads and Bridges recommended bills to the amount of \$1,024 19, which were ordered paid. The sum of \$500 was appropriated to erect a bridge over Castlemon's run.

J. W. Gray was awarded the contract or macadamizing the Upper Wheeling creek road at his bid of 87 cents per yard.

recommendation of the Finance nittee bills aggregating \$303 83 were

On recommendation of the Finance Committee bills aggregating \$303 83 were ordered paid.

Sheriff Handlan was ordered to be credited with \$4,437 27, the amount of county orders paid to him.

Bills from the Poor House and Farm Committee were ordered paid as follows: Out of the poor house and farm fund, \$240 96; and out of the contingent poor fund \$1,105 75.

Superintendent Creighton's report showed fifty-three inmates in the Infirmary. Of these, thirty-three were white males, seventeen white females and three colored females. The property and inmates were reported in good condition.

Overseers of the Poor were on motion received and filed.

A bill from Col. Curtis for \$11 for caring for the body of an unknown man found dead in Liberty district was ordered paid after some discussion.

The appointment

County Assessor Zane stated that he had almost completed his work and asked for, an advance on his salary of \$250. This was granted.

The Sheriff returned his annual delinquent lists, which were referred to the Finance Committee.

The laying of the annual tax levy was, on motion, deferred till a special meeting to be held on July 11, to which time the Board adjourned.

The attendance at last night's "club night" assembly of the Wheeling Clubwas quite large and the occasion was one of the most pleasant known in the short but very useful career of the organization. Killmyer was engaged to turnish dance music and as the night was cool, nearly all availed themselves of the opportunity to keep step to his splendid music. Others passed the time enjoyably in the parlors playing cards. Several strangers were among those present, as guests of the members. The number of ladies present was unusually large. Last Night at Wheeling Club.

At the close of a long discussion, the amendment abolishing the Missouri river commission was disagreed to.

Mr. Palmer offered an amendment appropriating \$50,000 for the purchase of the portage lake and the Lake Superior alip canals. Agreed to.

Mr. Sherman said he would not insist on his motion to reconsider the vote agreeing to the Hennepin Canal amendment, although he was opposed tor it.

The bill was then passed as originally reported from the Senate Committeen Committeen Committeen Committeen Commerce. It appropriated \$21,562,763. As it finally passed the Senate it appropriated \$22,474,783.

On motion of Mr. Hear, the fishery trees, and Mr. Organs's resolution thereupon were postpored till Tuesday of next week.

Mr. Turget then proceeded to address the Senate on the President's tariff message. In the course of his speech. son's Camp, six miles south, is in great danger. Two fire engines from this place have been working since yesterday afternoon to save the lumber yards and mills.

Ladies' light hand sewed Shoes, for summer wear, at J. W. Amick & Co.'s, 1143 Main street.

Don't forget the Grand Concert to night at Mason's Summer Garden by the littll Opera House brass band, 2207 Main street.